

[From the Portland (Maine) Press Herald of
April 30, 1955]

BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN—A LOOK AROUND THE KREMLIN (By Mae Craig)

MOSCOW.—Moscow is the heart of Russia and the Kremlin is the heart of Moscow. Behind its age-old brick wall, on an eminence, are the golden cupolas of the churches, the well-kept office buildings and palaces and museums dominate the city. Nobody but the rulers know what goes on inside, but it is there that the 220 million Russians are governed and the satellites and provinces that add up to six or seven hundred million more.

On a bright blue day, but sharply cold, we visited the Kremlin, with a guide and the several woman guides who had taken us around the city and Lennin, the pleasant, keen young man who had been with us constantly from our arrival.

He made a point of telling us that the restoration of the churches and cathedrals and the icons had been done by the Communists. The restoration of the icons—paintings of sacred persons, rather than statues—was an artistic triumph, because in some cases there had been 3 or 4 paintings superimposed. X-rays were used to discover how many layers there were, and in some cases they had exposed only a portion of each to show how many there were.

In the Annunciation Cathedral, floored with jasper, which was the chapel of Ivan I, grandfather of Ivan the Terrible, there were exquisite frescoes, one arched doorway of carved stone fine as lace, with the background of the raised carving painted blue. The icons and other objects go back to the 12th century. We saw the Archangel Cathedral, begun in the 16th century, where all the czars and princes are buried, up to Peter the Great, who is buried in Leningrad. There is the great belfry of enormous bells—and outside it the biggest bell ever cast, silver and copper, cast for Michael, the first Romanoff. And the biggest cannon ever cast—three balls piled in front, each weighing 2 tons; gun weighs 40 tons. Never fired—nor the bell ever rung.

In Assumption Cathedral, the oldest, all czars were crowned. Patriarchs were elected there, and buried there in tents of fine metal grill work. There is the throne of Ivan the Terrible. These buildings are warm and comfortable; not for the people, but for the paintings which must have right temperature and moisture content.

There is the great palace of the Tsars which is now used for meetings of the Presidium, the supreme government body; for congresses of the Communist Party; for the New Year children's parties, for all official occasions.

We saw the museum, the churches and the bell-towers—but we never saw the inside of any office building, nor did we come near the buildings where modern official work is carried on. We could take pictures of the Kremlin churches and museums, even inside some of them—but never did we come near anything that was not ancient. Our tour was strictly managed.

The museum, which was founded in 1720, is really excellent in arrangement and scope. The exhibit of ivory and gold and jeweled thrones is extensive and extremely valuable. There were glass cases of dresses, the silver wedding and coronation gowns of Catherine the Great. There were dresses of Elizabeth, daughter of Peter the Great, who left 15,000 dresses.

There were exhibits of armors and armor; of horses with jeweled harness, even gold horseshoes. Exhibits of the presents from foreign ambassadors to the Tsars and Tsarinas. There was the exhibit of crowns—including many old ones with fur around the bottom where they touched the head. There

was the exhibit of carriages—sometimes several hundred horses were hitched to a royal carriage. There were gold carriages, carriages with cupids painted on the sides, gift of the French, heated by coal braziers, lined with satin.

The value of the jewels in this place must be colossal. There was one cape with 120,000 pearls. A church robe with two emeralds big as walnuts, weighing 100 carats each—so many that one stopped appreciating them. There were household utensils of all sorts, drinking cups, jeweled, round on the bottom, so you had to empty it, you could not set it down. Clocks, big and little, one decorated with eagles which dropped pearls every 3 seconds into mouths of hungry eaglets in the nest below. (It was not working.)

We asked where were presents from American Ambassadors and the guide said they stopped making presents before we became a Nation. Everything about the Kremlin is in perfect condition—except where in process of reconstruction. Must cost immense amount of money. Planting is well-planned, cannon polished, buildings heated. Communists preserve the past as evidence of culture—no church is in use as such in the Kremlin enclosure. No one gets in without permit. The enclosure works under orders and the rulers are never seen except when they want to be.

Polio Vaccine

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ABRAHAM J. MULTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 1955

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced in the House a bill to authorize the President to control, regulate, and allocate the use and distribution of medicinal substances used for the prevention or treatment of disease, if the prevalence and seriousness of the disease creates an emergent national-health problem.

The President would be authorized to issue a proclamation setting forth such finding and declaring that it is necessary to exercise the powers that would be granted to him, to allocate such medicinal substances, and regulate the use and distribution thereof, to such extent as he may deem necessary or appropriate for the protection and preservation of the health of the American people. The President would also have authority to fix price ceilings on such substances.

The President would be able to delegate any power or authority granted to him, to the head of any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

The President or the Congress would have the power to declare the emergency at an end.

Representative MULTER's bill contains a penalty provision. Anyone who willfully does any act prohibited, or willfully fails to perform any act required, under any order or regulation issued by the President, or the head of the department or establishment to whom the power or authority is delegated by the President, would upon conviction be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both. Representative

MULTER's bill provides that the act would be effective immediately.

Introduction of the bill was prompted by the current situation involving the use of Dr. Salk's serum for the prevention of infantile paralysis.

Newspaper accounts and editorials, as well as telecasts and broadcasts by persons familiar with the matter, clearly demonstrate the need for the bill. It is not intended as a reflection on the medical profession or upon any health department.

In every walk of life there are persons, who will do what is required of them only under compulsion of law. It is because of those few and in order to guarantee equal and fair distribution to those who should be taken care of first that this legislation is required.

I hope the House Banking and Currency Committee will conduct hearings on this bill in the very near future and present it to the House for consideration.

The March of Bigotry in the United States

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. IRVING M. IVES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Tuesday, May 3, 1955

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, Mr. Jack Steele, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, has written a series of six articles entitled "Hate, Inc." The articles deal with the march of bigotry in the United States, and are appearing daily in the Washington Daily News. The first article appeared yesterday.

Concerning them, there appeared in yesterday's issue of the Washington Daily News an editorial entitled "Hating for Pay." I ask unanimous consent that the editorial be printed in full at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Daily News of
May 2, 1955]

HATING FOR PAY

One of the most diligent reporters we know is our Jack Steele.

For more than 2 months, Mr. Steele searched official records, hunted down elusive facts, interviewed people and dug up background for a report on the professional peddlers of prejudice.

One of the least reported stories in the country today is the story of organized bigotry.

The results, carefully set down and documented, are reported in a distinctive series of articles titled, "Hate, Inc.," which begins today.

It is solid reading for all Americans. To many of our readers, we suspect, Mr. Steele's articles will come as a shock. In recent years, hatemongers have not been as noisy as they were. But there's a revival on.

To all readers we commend Mr. Steele's series. The articles will describe those who seek to foster hate, usually in the name of the finer citizen attributes—religious belief or patriotism.

Arrayed against these salesmen of bigotry are hundreds of church, civic, fraternal and

veterans' organizations, who make it their business to promote better understanding among all groups, and who quietly and persistently combat the insidious operations of these enemies of tolerance, reason and decency.

Yet the bigots rave on, preying on the gullible and the biased, exalting themselves, sometimes with considerable guilt—many of them for pay.

It is not a pretty report Mr. Steele has to make, but it is one we all ought to know about.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, the articles are most interesting and illuminating, and deserve the consideration of every thoughtful American. In the course of their publication, I shall request that they be printed in the Appendix of the RECORD. At this time, I ask unanimous consent that the first two of the articles be printed.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Daily News of May 2, 1955]

HATE, INC.—BIGOTS ARE ON THE MARCH AGAIN IN UNITED STATES
(By Jack Steele)

Organized bigotry is on the upswing in the United States.

Professional hatemongers, ranging from cynical racketeers to hysterical zealots, again are doing a thriving business.

Scurrilous venom sheets and pamphlets are flooding the mails and turning up, often unsolicited, on breakfast tables and businessmen's desks throughout the country.

Hawkers of hate are capitalizing on cold-war tensions between communism and western democracy, just as their predecessors did on depression-born frustrations and war fears during the 1930's.

Bigotry had its heyday in the late thirties. It went into eclipse in the brief era of peace, prosperity, and good will following World War II. Some of its peddlers, on their uppers then, even had to hunt for jobs.

But now a revival is on. It's been coming up over the past year or two.

The House Un-American Activities Committee recently reported a resurgence of neo-Fascist and hate activities.

The Post Office Department has noted an increase in complaints about hate literature, some of them resulting from the discovery by bigots that they could use the now abandoned junk-mail service.

VITRIOL

A 2-month study of current vitriol sheets and their sponsors by this reporter has produced these major conclusions:

Hatemongering today is not as obvious or dangerous a menace as it was in the late thirties, when it fed on deep economic unrest and was supported by Nazi and Fascist funds. There are perhaps 100 groups active in the country today, compared to 400 to 500 then. None has an organized membership such as those of the defunct Christian Front or German-American Bund.

But today's bigots are growing bolder and are reaching an ever-expanding audience. Unless checked by exposure and education, they again may grow strong enough to subject the Nation to a bath of hate.

New leaders—armed with new techniques and gimmicks to trap the unwary—have emerged from the underground era.

Copying the fifth-column tactics of the Communists, hate specialists have had some success in infiltrating legitimate rightwing and anti-Communist groups.

The resurgence of venom spreading is largely an unwelcome dividend of the Nation's awakening to the greater menace of the Communist conspiracy.

Many of its current hucksters use anti-communism as the cloak for their bigotry. They have learned that anticommunism is an effective sugar coating to make the bitter pill of hate palatable to some Americans.

HATE FACTORY

Thus Conde McGinley's semimonthly Common Sense—denounced by the Un-American Activities Committee as a hate factory—masquerades under the title of "The Nation's Anti-Communist Newspaper."

It was in warning against such covers for bigotry that the committee said last year in its annual report: It is not sufficient to be simply anti-Communist if one is anti-American at the same time.

Haters also use anticommunism to screen themselves from attacks. Anyone who turns the spotlight on their practices can expect to be branded by them as a Red.

Hate sheets from coast to coast let loose furious tirades at the Un-American Activities Committee after its brief report on hate groups was issued in December.

A California zealot wrote that the committee had been infiltrated by Communists and become a tool of subversion.

A Vermont hate sheet called The Green Mountain Rifleman had this heading: VELDE Plays Swan Song on a Jew's Harp. Representative HAROLD VELDE, Republican, of Illinois, was committee chairman when the report was issued.

Chicago's Elizabeth Dilling called the report a plot to silence all honest Christian patriots.

Today's hate brochures have many targets—chiefly Negroes, Catholics, Jews, and members of other minority groups.

Some of their most vicious barbs are aimed at President Eisenhower to whom the more blatant sometimes refer as "Iky" or "Ike the Kike."

The ever-recurring theme in these attacks is that the President is a front for Bernard Baruch and that his administration is the captive of a Jewish invisible government.

Incredible as such attacks seem to most Americans, some hate crusades are even more fantastically ludicrous.

Some recently have exposed fluoridation of drinking water—to retard tooth decay—as a Red-inspired plot to poison all true patriots. And others see equally sinister motives in the labeling of kosher foods.

COURT CALLED SUBVERSIVE

The United Nations is depicted as the instrument of a "Jew-Communist" plot to rule the world. The Supreme Court is called subversive because of its antisegregation decision.

Most fanatic groups hitched free rides last year on Senator JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY's bandwagon, all without any apparent encouragement, or discouragement, from him.

But some embraced McCarthyism warily. They could not reconcile his Catholicism and his use of Jewish investigator Roy Cohn with their own bigotry.

NEW TACTICS

Rabble rousers have adopted some new tactics since the late thirties.

Then they blared out their admiration of Hitler and their hatred of minorities on street corners and in hired halls.

Then synthetic storm troopers patrolled bund meetings and native bigots tried to organize semimilitary forces such as the Silver Shirt Legion and the Knights of the White Camellia.

Today few of them try to stage public rallies in competition with TV. Vanished, too, are elite-guard forces copied after those of Hitler and Mussolini.

Largely ignored by the press and radio, many have turned to pamphleteering, copying the style of slick magazines and advertising brochures.

Some use newsletters and intelligence services to give their bigotry added appeal and an air of authenticity.

DIRECT MAIL

These haters have discovered the value of direct mailing lists to get their "literature" into the hands of people who would never subscribe to or pay for it. Funds are solicited from wealthy "angels" to pay for the mailings.

It is impossible to tell how much money some hatemongers are now raking in or how many people they reach with their messages of discord.

Gerald L. K. Smith is one of the few who makes a public financial report. Since his Christian Nationalist Crusade operates as a political party, he has to report to Congress on its finances.

His reported receipts for the last 3 years averaged over \$185,000 a year. This compares with the \$113,000 he reported in 1950. Common Sense claims to have distributed nearly 500,000 copies of The Coming Red Dictatorship—an anti-Semitic broadside.

A west coast purveyor claims to have put out more than 2 million pieces of his "literature."

HOPE

Despite all this fanaticism, there are some hopeful signs:

The hatemongers—unlike the Communists—lack central direction and organization. They copy each other's ideas, plug and sell each other's publications, and sometimes even trade mailing lists. But whenever they try to get together they end up fighting like alley cats.

Outside of the Deep South, hate appears to be waning as a political force. Elsewhere, no politician dares openly to embrace bigotry today. And most recent excursions into politics by hatemongers themselves have been dismal flops.

Some disavow their bigotry. They issue vigorous denials of anti-Semitism, for instance, even though their publications openly attack Jews. Others resort to euphemisms (like Zionist for Jew) in hope of escaping the stigma most Americans place upon prejudice peddlers.

Some have even gone far afield for interest catchers to help sell their hate sheets. Their gimmicks include spiritualism, quack cures, and recently even flying saucers.

[From the Washington Daily News of May 3, 1955]

HATE, INC.—A GALLERY OF PROS IN THE HATE RACKET
(By Jack Steele)

Early in World War II the Federal Government indicted 29 assorted bigots and Bundists for conspiracy to commit sedition.

Their mass trial in Washington was an 8-months farce. The defendants used disruptive tactics which were copied by the Communists a decade later in the first Smith Act trial before Judge Harold Medina.

In the sedition case, the presiding judge died, a mistrial was declared and the indictments were eventually dismissed.

The trial demonstrated the difficulty of prosecuting hatemongers.

But it did turn the spotlight on the pre-war hate ring. It hampered—temporarily—the operations of its leaders, including some who were not named in the indictments.

Today, a surprising number—older, seedier but unreformed—are back spreading hate. Others have faded into oblivion.

Here is what has happened to some of the old-timers who were not indicted in the sedition mistrial:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

He's the No. 1 "Old Pro" of the haters. He has poked a finger into many efforts to stir up prejudice and disunity in the last 20 years. Some of his one-time lieutenants

run little hate shops of their own. He taught them not only how to hate, but how to make hate pay.

Although he was not indicted in the sedition case, Mr. Smith rushed to Washington to raise a "\$1 million defense fund" for the trial.

He started out as a preacher. William Dudley Pelley claims to have initiated him into the bigotry business. A hot-shot rabble rouser, Mr. Smith's raucous voice graced many prewar rallies.

He helped push Huey Long's share-the-wealth plan. After Long's assassination, he preached the funeral oration. Later he moved to Detroit, where Father Coughlin's social-justice program was in full swing.

In 1947 Mr. Smith shifted again to St. Louis where he founded the Christian Nationalist Crusade as a vehicle for his own political ambitions. That, too, failed to catch on.

Now he operates from Los Angeles. He recently reported that 45 of 104 contributions of over \$100 he received came from California.

Mr. Smith currently confines most of his rabble rousing to the west coast. But he also roams the country as a self-anointed go-between of the hate fraternity—living in the best hotels and sometimes traveling incognito.

Here are a few of his recent ventures:

He helped engineer the abortive plot to block confirmation of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Defense Secretary in 1950.

He led the hate attack on President Eisenhower in 1952 and, at the GOP convention, tried to stage a stampede for Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He ran General MacArthur as the Christian Nationalist candidate for President—without the general's permission—but got only about 15,000 votes for him.

In 1953 he organized a new San Francisco conference to abolish the United Nations. Last year he tried to muscle in on the McCarthy movement.

Smith tries to make his monthly magazine, *The Cross and the Flag*, a sort of bible of bigotry, doling out praise and criticism of his colleagues. But some refuse to accept him as the arbiter of the hate brigade.

FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN

The so-called radio priest also was not a defendant in the sedition trial. He was silenced on political issues by the Catholic Church in 1939.

Since then, Father Coughlin has stuck to running the spiritual affairs of the Shrine of the Little Flower near Detroit. His magazine, *Social Justice*, is defunct. The *Christian Front*, which he inspired, is inactive.

He emerged briefly 2 years ago to make a public speech endorsing the guaranteed annual wage.

GEORGE VAN HORN MOSELEY

General Moseley, onetime Army Deputy Chief of Staff, likewise was not indicted in the sedition case, but he was a hero to many of the defendants.

Now living in semiretirement in Atlanta, Moseley was until recently chief adviser to Judge George W. Armstrong, oil millionaire of Fort Worth and Natchez, Miss., who devoted his wealth and declining years to fomenting anti-Semitism and white supremacy.

Judge Armstrong in 1950 offered oil lands worth \$50 million to Jefferson Military College if it would teach white, Aryan supremacy. The little Mississippi college turned down the offer.

He died last fall, but willed the bulk of his estate to two fronts for his bigotry. They may continue to put out his scurrilous pamphlets, including one devoted to the Korean war entitled, "Third Zionist War."

LYRL VAN HYNING

Unlike her frequent collaborator, Elizabeth Dilling, Mrs. Van Hyning was not indicted

in the sedition case. But these Chicago sirens of hate are equally strident.

Mrs. Van Hyning founded "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America" and still issues her hate-sheet, "Women's Voice."

A recent issue carried an article headlined "Impeach Eisenhower." It attacked the President as the tool of Communists and Jews.

In a signed editorial in response to the Un-American Activities Committee's report on hate groups, she wrote: "I welcome any investigation which will expose the real enemies of my country, the Jews."

Viereck was a prewar paid Germany propagandist. Although not a sedition trial defendant, he served a jail term for violating the foreign agents' registration act.

He is now living quietly in a New York hotel and claims to have gone back to his first love—writing poetry.

Among his friends, however, are some of the ringleaders in the National Renaissance Party, branded as "neo-Fascist" by the Un-American Activities Committee.

Viereck celebrated his 70th birthday recently at a cocktail party arranged by H. Keith Thompson, a former registered agent for the neo-Nazi Socialist Reich Party. He was given a bound volume of "tributes" from such persons as Hjalmar Schacht, Franz Von Papen and the Rev. Gerald B. Winrod.

Here is what has happened to some of the sedition mistrial defendants:

WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY

Pelley has managed to blend hate and mysticism. An aristocratic mien and trim goatee have been his trademarks. In the 1920's he promoted California real estate and a book purporting to describe his personal voyage to heaven. It was a round trip.

An early admirer of Hitler, he organized the Silver Shirt Legion the day after the Fuehrer came to power. For years he flooded the mails with such anti-Jewish, anti-Negro hate sheets as *Roll Call*, *Liberation*, and *The Galilean*.

Pelley drew a 15-year jail sentence after a separate trial for sedition in 1942. He was paroled in 1950, but the Supreme Court recently refused to restore his civil rights.

Now he lives in California, but issues a curious publication called *Valor* from his old headquarters at Noblesville, Ind. Its subtitles are *The Golden Times Weekly* and *A Journal of Applied Spirituality*.

His big pitches are spiritualism and flying saucers. He has fathered a cult he calls *Soulcraft*—a name worthy of the advertising agencies where he might have flourished but for his obsession with bigotry.

Pelley has another new gimmick. Hour-long recordings of his mystical preachings and fund appeals are played at meetings of his followers.

GEORGE DEATHERAGE

Another dean of the venom dispensers, Mr. Deatherage is remembered for his *Knights of the White Camelia*. The Un-American Activities Committee accused him in a 1940 report of trying to create a united Fascist movement with his American Nationalist Confederation. Its emblem was a swastika.

After the sedition mistrial, Deatherage ran a contracting business in Baltimore. Last year he turned up in Florida as a research specialist for Upton Close and Don Bell, two former radio commentators who now put out nationalist newsletters.

ELIZABETH DILLING

She plunged into bigotry in the 1930's with a book entitled "The Red Network" and an organization she called the *Patriotic Research Bureau*. She was one of the noisiest of the sedition trial defendants.

Hysterically anti-Semitic, Mrs. Dilling still puts out irregular bulletins and writes for *Common Sense* and other tip sheets

of prejudice. She recently sent a diatribe to the Un-American Activities Committee demanding that she be heard or indicted.

EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE

His chief claim to fame was an abortive attempt to unite the Ku Klux Klan and the German-American Bund. He also organized dozens of Protestant front groups as fund-raising ventures.

Smythe still sends out hate literature from Washington under the imprint of his latest front—the Protestant Press Association. He recently moved out of an office here and claims he was dispossessed by Jews.

He pleaded no defense to a mail fraud indictment in Newark, N. J., in 1950 and was given a 3-year suspended sentence.

Smythe has been violently anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic. He wrote several years ago that, if forced to choose between Catholicism and communism, "we would gladly accept communism as the lesser of two evils." He recently told this reporter: "We're not Fascists or Nazis, but we are anti-Jewish."

JOE M'WILLIAMS

In the late thirties he incited street-corner crowds in New York's Yorkville section with pro-Hitler, anti-Semitic tirades. After the sedition mistrial, he moved to Chicago and then to the Northwest. He has not been heard from for several years.

LAWRENCE DENNIS

Once called the brains of American fascism, he now puts out a newsletter entitled "Appeal to Reason" from Becket, Mass. A recent issue referred to World War II as the war against anti-Semitism.

OTHERS

Another aging sedition case defendant, Col. Eugene N. Sanctuary, still finds an outlet for his hate in the pages of *Common Sense*. Robert E. Edmondson in 1953 published a book, *I Testify*, which was advertised as American invisible Government unmasked. James B. True, who once patented a club he called a "Kike Killer," died soon after the mistrial.

Natural Gas

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. BRUCE ALGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 1955

Mr. ALGER. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I wish to include the statement which I had the privilege of making before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on H. R. 4560 and related bills to amend the Natural Gas Act which would remove Federal Power Commission jurisdiction over independent producers and gatherers of natural gas, as follows:

My name is BRUCE ALGER. I represent the Fifth Congressional District of Texas, Dallas County. I was elected last year, running on a platform advocating free competition in the marketplace and less Federal control of our economy—a platform quite similar to that of our great President, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

This action of the electorate made me the first Republican elected to Congress from Texas in a regular election in many years. It also indicated to me that the people of my district likewise realize the vital importance of a return to the free-enterprise principles that made our country great.

God. It may be that our children will not always discern the blessings of God on the faith of their fathers, but if they doubt the wrath of God on those who forget that faith and desert its social corollaries, then let them advert to the military, economic and political preoccupation which were left behind us at the doors of this hall and to which all too soon we must return. No defense of the Massachusetts heritage and of the values which it taught our forefathers could be more effective than the present straits to which certain new prophets, contemptuous of faith and freedom alike, have reduced the world.

Hence the great importance of the positive work of education to which this month the Massachusetts Bar Association has dedicated itself. I pray that the education campaign in all our schools will have as its result an increased respect on the part of our children for public authority and particularly for the majesty of the courts. In this connection we who preach and who hold public posts have an urgent obligation to give the best possible example by emphasizing the dignity of public office, the sanctity of public authority, and the legitimate title to special respect of those who wield it in the executive, legislative, or the judicial branches.

You and I do not believe in the divine right of kings as did the Absolutists, but there is still a divinity hangs about a king if only because he holds authority which comes from God. We, who prefer democratic traditions pay no tribute to democracy when we strip the wielders of civil authority of a dignity and even a divinity which surrounds them, too, so long as they hold as the designees of the people an authority which still comes from God. We must not forget this simply because they sometimes forget it themselves. Perhaps our public officials will be more mindful of the truly sacred character of their trust when those who elect them have been taught in our schools the divine roots and the sanctity of these trusts and have thus become a little more reverent about public authority and a little more wary, therefore, about those to whom they commit it.

In any case, God's standard requires that even in a democracy we think twice and twice again before we threaten public order by pot shooting at the persons or the policies of those who duly hold public office. It is sound democracy to point out that a President or a justice is perhaps no better a man than any one of us, but it is bad morality and bad democracy to forget what the Presidency is and what the majesty and dignity of the office of a judge. Even democracy punishes contempt of court no matter what the private merits of the man who is the judge.

All these things and much more besides the Massachusetts Heritage Month will teach our children. May they learn the lessons well, among them the lesson of how in the Massachusetts tradition we look to the church to inspire us concerning our divine origins and destiny; we look to the school to transmit the knowledge that our fathers developed from reason and revelation; we look to the courts to preserve and protect us in the exercise of the rights and duties arising from these. It is particularly important that the children learn these things at a time when so many and sometimes necessary impulses direct them to look to the heritage of other peoples to learn new wisdom. It is well that for at least a month each year we should direct their attention to the heritage of their own people to meditate the old sanity. During this month reminding them of the Massachusetts Heritage, teach them that they do not need to journey far afield to learn how to build the good society.

This is a good place that we have here. It has firm, humane, divine foundations. Let them begin to plan their future in the light of the lessons of their own heritage here.

The March of Bigotry in the United States

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. IRVING M. IVES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, May 5, 1955

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD the third and fourth articles entitled "Hate, Inc.," written by Mr. Jack Steele, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers. I inserted Mr. Steele's first two articles in the RECORD of May 3, and they appear on pages A2972 and A2973.

These articles deal with the march of bigotry in the United States. They are most interesting and illuminating, and have been appearing in recent issues of the Washington Daily News.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Daily News of May 4, 1955]

HATE, INC.

(By Jack Steele)

A NEW GENERATION OF HATE HAWKERS

Some of the hatemongers who flourished in the 1930's have retired or gone to seed, but new ones have grabbed up their besmirched banners.

Of these newcomers some were lieutenants or disciples of pre-World War II bigots. Others, with curious ease, drifted into the hate business from military service—sometimes after a taste of wartime intelligence work.

Still others turned aside from respected careers as their prejudices suddenly erupted from long-hidden wellsprings.

Here are some of the postwar neophytes in the hate cabal:

Conde McGinley

An oldtime admirer of Father Charles E. Coughlin, Mr. McGinley began his activities in 1946 with a little paper called Think. He soon changed its name to the equally inappropriate Common Sense.

Mr. McGinley and Common Sense—which now boasts it is the most widely circulated paper of its kind in the world—were prime targets of the House Un-American Activities Committee's staff report on neo-Fascist and hate groups issued in December.

The report had this to say about Common Sense: "The most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the committee."

It described Mr. McGinley as "a modern example of the racketeers who made a business out of un-American hate propaganda during the 1930's."

Common Sense is a fountainhead for anti-Semitic and anti-Negro propaganda. Its abusive articles are widely quoted and reprinted by other hate sheets. Other rabble-rousers, old and new, find it a ready market for their diatribes.

Mr. McGinley last year spread his hate into politics and public affairs.

Issues of Common Sense were trucked into Maine in a futile effort to defeat Senator MARGARET CHASE SMITH, Republican.

Material put out by Mr. McGinley's Christian Educational Association was used against Senator CLIFFORD P. CASE, Republican, in the New Jersey campaign.

Special anti-Negro issues of Common Sense were circulated in areas where school strikes were staged against the Supreme Court's antisegregation decision.

Mr. McGinley pulled all stops with a newspaper-size broadside entitled "The Coming Red Dictatorship." It featured pictures of 36 prominent Jews, many of them officials of the Eisenhower administration.

Its headlines screamed: "Asiatic Marxist Jews control entire world as last world war commences—thousands of plotters placed in key positions by invisible government."

Mr. McGinley, in a recent fund appeal, boasted that he had printed and distributed 470,000 copies of this document from his Union, N. J., headquarters. He ended the appeal with the assurance that names of contributors would be kept secret.

The Un-American Activities Committee summed up its report on Mr. McGinley this way: "It is regrettable that any American may have contributed to the perpetuation of such a hate factory."

An all-Christian jury in Newark, N. J., last month awarded Rabbi Joachim Prinz a \$30,000 verdict in a libel suit against Mr. McGinley. The award included \$25,000 punitive damages. The jury held that Dr. Prinz had been labeled falsely as a "Red" in Common Sense. He headed the Jewish community in Berlin before being driven out by the Nazis.

Robert H. Williams

This California pamphleteer and hate-sheet editor parades his bigotry under the guise of "intelligence." He advertises that his former service as an Air Force counter-intelligence officer makes his publications, vital for governors, mayors, police and "citizens interested in preventing sabotage and revolution."

But the Un-American Activities Committee reported that his intelligence duty consisted of less than a year as administrative officer for a bomber wing—a post where it said he could have received no information about "the Communist conspiracy."

The Air Force canceled his Reserve commission in 1950 for the best interest of the service.

His Williams Intelligence Summary is openly anti-Semitic. It is billed as "a monthly report on political and military developments, especially revealing the Jewish influence in these developments."

His pamphlet Know Your Enemy opens

with the declaration: "This publication attacks no man because of his race, but it spares no subverter because of his race."

In it Mr. Williams suggests that all Jews should be interned in New York and strategic areas. Then, he argues, these areas would not be bombed by the Soviet.

Some of his phantasies are even more outrageous. He has charged that Jewish Gen. Curtis LeMay arranged to drop the first 2 atomic bombs on the "only 2 sizable Christian centers in Japan."

Mr. Williams reported in a recent fund-begging letter that he was running in the red and might have to quit.

"Have I failed in giving you the earth-shaking truth?" he asked.

"I can't believe it, for I find not a line in recent newspapers and magazines about the greatest news story of all time; the swift destruction of the Anglo-Nordic West, the Christian civilization, through the trickery and financial power of a handful of Jewish manipulators who have all but made themselves masters of the world."

Frank L. Britton

Also a Californian, Mr. Britton is one of the smoothest of the new hate peddlers.

His sheet, The American Nationalist, is a tabloid, printed on slick paper and splashed with color. Its format easily might be mistaken for the two most widely read publications in the Los Angeles area where he operates—Variety and The Hollywood Reporter.

Mr. Britton also runs a boycott campaign against Jews through a front group called the New Confederates. His color comic strips

feature Uncle Sam in a pose copied from familiar "I Want You" recruiting posters. In Britton's comics, Uncle Sam offers advice like "Buy Gentle" and "Boycott Jew Stores."

John O. Beaty

Mr. Beaty is professor of English at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. As a war-time colonel in Army intelligence, he helped prepare daily G-2 reports for the White House.

But his book *The Iron Curtain Over America* has been described by a Methodist minister, the Reverend Ralph L. Roy as "the most extensive piece of anti-Semitic literature in the history of America's racist movement."

Issued in 1951, it has gone through 15 printings and sold more than 50,000 copies. Most newspapers failed to review it and bookstores seldom display it, but it is constantly plugged by hate-sheets.

Gerald L. K. Smith called it "the most sensational book of this generation" and paid Mr. Beaty and his publisher \$3,767 in 1952 for copies Mr. Smith presumably resold.

Mr. Beaty denies that he is anti-Semitic. In "Iron Curtain" he explains why. Its theme is that most European and American Jews are not Jews but "Khazars."

His theory—also endorsed by some other haters—is that these Jews are descended from a Mongol tribe known as Khazars who adopted Judaism.

(Reputable historians say this is bunk. They agree that the Khazar tribe was scattered or destroyed centuries ago.)

But Mr. Beaty soberly parades the Khazar thesis. After an opening chapter glorifying Prussian militarism, he blames the Khazars for the New Deal, World War II, Communist subversion, and what not. And in footnotes he quotes such authorities as Mr. McGinley's Common Sense.

Charges that he is anti-Semitic are absurd, he maintains, since "the Khazar Jew is himself not a Semite."

Mr. Beaty's attack on Jews—whether Khazars or Semites—are not confined to this book. Hate sheets carried letters from him last fall declaring that Christmas had become a buying orgy in which money passes from Christian into non-Christian hands.

Jack B. Tenney

Former chairman of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Tenney is a recent convert to the hate brigade. He lost his seat in the State senate last year after a campaign in which he attacked Jews.

He once called Gerald L. K. Smith a racial agitator, but in 1952 was the vice presidential nominee of Mr. Smith's Christian Nationalist Party. Mr. Smith contributed to his campaign and Mr. Tenney now writes for Mr. Smith's, *The Cross and the Flag*.

Mr. Tenney also denies that he is anti-Semitic. But he has written three pamphlets attacking Jews; Zion's Fifth Column, Zionist Network, and Zion's Trojan Horse.

Eustace Mullins

Mr. Mullins is a free lancer of hate. A Virginian in his early thirties, his bigoted articles have appeared since 1951 in *Common Sense* and other hate sheets.

In 1952 an article entitled "Adolf Hitler: An Appreciation" appeared under his byline in the *Bulletin of the National Renaissance Party*, since branded by the Un-American Activities Committee as "neo-Fascist."

Mr. Mullins worked briefly for the Library of Congress as a photographic assistant. He was let out in 1952 after Library officials learned of his bias.

[From the Washington Daily News of May 5, 1955]

HATE, INC.

(By Jack Steele)

THE RELIGIOUS BIGOTS SPOUT THE SAME LINE
Prejudice is a disease that infects people of every religion, creed, and race.

There is no common denominator to help classify the sources—any more than the targets—of the voices of bigotry now being raised in the United States.

Individual Catholics, Protestants, and Jews are among those who cook up hate and abuse, just as these groups are among its victims.

A Protestant bigot, Edward James Smythe, is credited with this bit of doggerel which illustrates how the freebooters of scurrility attack every other group and then cloak their hate with some real or imagined menace:

"God bless America.

The Jews own it.

The Catholics run it.

The Negroes enjoy it.

The Protestants founded it."

But the Communists will destroy it.

The hate fanatics use religion as others do patriotism and anticommunism as a cover for their bigotry. One hater, Elizabeth Dilling, even invented the alias of the Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson as a byline for some of her "literature."

Here are several of the fanatics who are spreading suspicion and loathing today:

Father Leonard A. Feeney

An excommunicated Catholic priest, Father Feeney for several years has run noisy hate rallies on the Boston Common with a little band of disciples he calls "slaves of the Immaculate Heart of Mary."

He might be written off as a minor local nuisance except that:

He puts out a vitriolic little sheet *The Point* which he mails—with or without request—to a growing list of Catholics.

Groups of his followers have sprung up, and have had brushes with the law, in several other eastern cities.

Father Feeney aims his hate at Protestants and the Catholic hierarchy, but mostly at Jews.

A recent issue of *The Point* denounced the Catholic Church for deserting the "ancient dogma" that all Jews are eternally "cursed" and criticized leading Catholics by name for associating with Jews.

It hailed the Spanish Inquisition as a "glorious institution."

In another issue, Father Feeney—using materials lifted from other hate sheets—sought to label the Jews as "the secret strength of communism." "Jews are behind communism."

Titles of other recent articles in *The Point* include American Gentile and the Jews, Uncle Sam and the anti-Semites and the Monkeys and the Jews.

The *Point* often attacks Protestants and protestantism. Last fall it denounced Massachusetts Gov. Christian Herter, Republican, on grounds that he was a Mason. It has suggested that it is an unqualified mortal sin for Catholics to see the movie *Martin Luther*.

Father Feeney was a gifted author. Once literary editor of the Catholic monthly *America* he has written pleasant poetry and a widely read little book titled "Fish on Friday."

The Catholic Church has done all in its power to discipline him since he shifted to bigotry.

Archbishop Richard Cushing unfrocked him for preaching the doctrine that there is no salvation for non-Catholics. The Jesuit Order expelled him. The Pope finally excommunicated him.

His headquarters, St. Benedict's Center, once was a study house for Catholic students at Harvard. Now Catholics are forbidden to enter it.

Rev. Gerald B. Winrod

This man ranks close to Gerald L. K. Smith as an old pro. For more than 20 years Winrod has blended bigotry with Protestant evangelism and made it pay handsomely.

He started out attacking Catholics. After a visit to Hitler's Germany in 1935, he took up anti-Semitism. He was linked with most of the prewar hatemongers and was a defendant with them in the sedition trial.

In 1940 Reverend Winrod was accused by the House Un-American Activities Committee of joining forces with George Deathridge and others to form a united Fascist movement.

He still operates from Wichita, Kans., an organization he calls *The Defenders of the Christian Faith*.

During the postwar recession in bigotry, Reverend Winrod soft-pedaled some of his venom. He devoted his monthly *Defender* magazine—which has an estimated circulation of 100,000—largely to sermons, Sunday school lessons and religious tracts. He went in heavily for plugging alleged cures for cancer and other diseases—cures which some medical authorities have branded as dubious or worse.

He also began to pay more attention to his *Defender* Missions, chiefly in Puerto Rico where he operates a seminary and several hundred chapels and puts out a Spanish edition of his magazine called *El Defensor Hispanol*. He even opened a mission last year in the Near East to evangelize the Arabs.

Reverend Winrod returned to blatant bigotry in the 1952 campaign when he joined the hue and cry of the smearers against President Eisenhower. He charged that Ike was the choice of the International Jewish banking fraternity for President.

Among his fund-raising gimmicks are "prayer-circle letters" mailed to his followers. A recent letter offered to send contributors copies of a brochure by John O. Beaty answering "attacks on him, me, and others calling us members of the Protestant underground."

Rev. Harvey H. Springer

"Cowboy" Springer is another of the flock of Protestant fundamentalists who also preach hate. Since 1935 he has spread evangelism and bigotry from his headquarters, the Baptist Tabernacle at Englewood, Colo., a suburb of Denver.

He is a hellfire and brimstone preacher who often makes evangelical tours of the South. He also is a shrewd businessman who has formed many organizations to foster his activities. They include the Rocky Mountain Evangelistic Association, the Soul Winning Bible Institute, the Protestant Information Bureau, and the American Protestant League.

He operates a 160-acre Christian Youth Roundup Ranch near Denver and has incorporated a \$250,000 stock-selling venture for a home for the aged.

Reverend Springer, who is credited with once saying that Catholicism was a worse menace than communism, has developed a split psychosis over Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, Republican, of Wisconsin.

A recent editorial in his hate sheet *The Western Voice* developed the theme that a religious controversy was raging over Senator McCARTHY. One side argued that Senator McCARTHY is the only barrier against communism, he wrote, and the other that Senator McCARTHY is a tool of the Pope.

"There is some merit on both sides of the discussion," Reverend Springer wrote, carrying water on two shoulders.

Reverend Springer, constantly has attacked Catholics. For a while he abandoned anti-Semitism, but recently has been assailing Jews again.

Gerald Smith explained Reverend Springer's change of heart in an article in *The Cross and the Flag* titled "Prodigal Returns."

He wrote that Reverend Springer, after assuring him years ago he "understood the Jewish problem," later had a resolution adopted in his church condemning anti-Semitism. Gloating that Reverend Springer

now was "taking swings at Jews again." Mr. Smith added: "So, God bless you Harvey. Welcome home."

Benjamin H. Freedman

Mr. Freedman is a wealthy, retired cosmetics manufacturer.

His association with hate publicists has been inexplicable and controversial.

He sided with the Arabs in the feud over the creation of the state of Israel.

He has insisted that he is not anti-Semitic but only anti-Zionist, meaning anti-Israel.

He has contributed money and articles to the stridently anti-Semitic hate-sheet Common Sense. And he is widely quoted and praised by some racists—often in an effort to prove they are not anti-Semitic.

Mr. Freedman was the prime mover in the abortive attempt to block confirmation of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Defense Secretary. Active in the same cause were Gerald Smith and Mr. Smith's legislative representative, Wesley Swift.

Mr. Freedman witnessed the statements—alleging that Mrs. Rosenberg once had been a member of a Communist-front group—which induced the Senate Armed Services Committee to reopen hearings on her confirmation. It all turned out to be a flimsy case of mistaken identity.

Under questioning by the committee, Mr. Freedman admitted he had given more than \$15,000 to Conde McGinley to finance Common Sense.

He later turned out a longwinded account of his role in the case and, writing in third person, explained his relations with Mr. McGinley as follows:

"In 1948 Freedman met McGinley. They found they had much in common. Freedman became interested in Common Sense as one of the most aggressive organizations fighting Marxism (communism)

Since 1948 Freedman has given unsparingly of his time and effort to increase the circulation of Common Sense and has advanced a small fortune for that purpose."

Mr. McGinley recently returned the compliment in a fund-begging letter in which he lamented that Mr. Freedman was no longer able to help finance Common Sense.

"Mr. Freedman was the pioneer in awakening people to the Zionist conspiracy," Mr. McGinley wrote. "He is one of the few most valuable patriots alive."

Facts Forum Public Opinion Poll

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. GEORGE A. SMATHERS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, May 5, 1955

Mr. SMATHERS. Mr. President, Facts Forum conducts from month to month a public opinion poll in order to find out what people are thinking about current issues.

From time to time the results of this poll have been published in the Appendix of the RECORD as being of especial interest to the Members of Congress.

I have received the tabulation of the final results of the February poll, which deals with 14 questions, some of which are major issues before the Nation today. All of them, I am sure, will prove stimulating as well as interesting.

Therefore I ask unanimous consent that this tabulation be published in the Appendix of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the tabulation was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

	Percentage
Yes	
Should we substitute an executive council for the Presidency?.....	8
Does the United States need constitutional protection from treaty law?....	81
Is communism gaining more in cold war than is possible in hot war?.....	83
Is it really un-American for press, radio, and TV to suppress news?.....	74
Have we lost control of our Government to unelected officials?.....	64
Should the public schools accept aid from the Federal Government?.....	30
Is calling our economic system the free-enterprise system a misnomer?.....	49
Can America defend itself without allies?.....	53
Will there be another stock-market crash like 1929?.....	21
Should we blockade Red China as Senator KNOWLAND recommends?.....	72
Would one-world government prevent war?.....	8
Is foreign-aid spending a part of the plan to destroy the United States of America?.....	67
Did the recent Senate censure hearings change your opinion of Senator McCARTHY?.....	7
Are Communists in the United States conniving to promote juvenile delinquency?.....	83

Price Supports for Basic Commodities

SPEECH

OF

HON. JAMIE L. WHITTEN

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 1955

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. R. 12) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, with respect to price supports for basic commodities.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, I, too, regret that the time is limited so that we cannot go into this subject fully and completely. Involved in this amendment is the whole price-support program.

Mr. Chairman, it is not my desire to condemn anyone here. The candy manufacturers want cheap supplies, though they do not promise to pass on to the consumer any savings they might have from reduced peanut prices. It is always quite natural for people to try to secure cheap raw materials or to buy cheap, as they are doing. I suspect it is increased profits they are really interested in. If we here today could have the income, as individuals, that we do have and if the cost of living was like it used to be, we would be well off. It just will not work that way. We are dealing with people when we deal with the farm program. When virtually everything else is protected we cannot leave the farmers' prices or income out without bankrupting him. We left the farmer out until about 20 years ago.

During the period of history of this country when we were leaving agricultural commodities without protection,

we were providing minimum wages and protective tariffs for others; and we exhausted one-half of the natural resources of the country. We wore the land out. The farmer's lot was a hard one. The price support program was passed in an effort to assure at least some fair return to the farmer. I think all will agree that only under the farm program have agricultural people been able to live somewhat like others.

Mr. Chairman, I repeat, involved here is not peanuts as such. Involved here is a segment of the American people with low incomes, whose livelihood depends upon the growing of peanuts, and a fair return for them. If we do not pass this bill, we make bad matters worse. We would thereby injure the farmer without in any way helping the consumer. The difference to the farmer would be a reduction in his present low income of about 16 percent, but to the purchaser of a bar of candy it would mean only about one mill and there is nothing to show such mill would be passed on to the consumer. You know it would not be.

Farm program opponents are making headway to destroy it. May I say this. Already those farmers, or many of them producing perishable commodities, since section 32 funds are used to support and export their products, believe they have no interest in retaining firm supports on basic commodities. And yet they will later find that agricultural programs even for them will stand or fall with the whole farm program.

If farmers growing peanuts are then separated by this amendment from other farm commodities, then wheat, cotton and the rest will feel the effects, too.

The farm program is essential to the welfare of the Nation. Only by a reasonable income can the farmer put back into the soil a share of what he takes out. His income today is terribly low. The President says we must do something for him. There are only two real ways to help, to increase his acreage and to increase his price. To justify increasing production, we must sell; and the Department of Agriculture won't sell. Then when we try to help even a little bit with price, the administration is here opposing that.

President Eisenhower says we must help the small farmers. These are small farmers with an average of less than \$1,500 gross per year income. Now is the time to at least hold what they have.

Life Behind the Iron Curtain—Status of Women in the Soviet Union

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. FREDERICK G. PAYNE

OF MAINE

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, May 5, 1955

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that two columns by May Craig, Washington correspondent for the Guy Gannett newspapers in

1955

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — APPENDIX

A3081

Soviet Union and of Eastern Germany, because it is important to the morale of the free German Republic and it is a beacon of hope to the Germans behind the Iron Curtain that some day they too may be free.

The reason that Western Berlin has not passed behind the Iron Curtain is the fact that the Soviet Union knows that any attempt to take over the area by force would immediately involve the western allies in military action.

Though we took some grave risks, we broke the 1948 blockade of Berlin by the air lift. There are now indications that the Communists are again attempting to strangle the economic life of the island of freedom.

Have they been encouraged in this new action by the voices of appeasement here and abroad which have indicated that we must placate communism when they get aggravated for otherwise we may be risking armed conflict.

Does history teach us that this is the way to a lasting peace? The answer, of course, is no.

At Munich, Chamberlain and Deladier succumbed to the threats and pleadings of Hitler that if they would but agree to turn over the Sudetenland area of Czechoslovakia to him that he would have "no further territorial demands in Europe".

Without the consent of the Government of Czechoslovakia this sordid deal was made. To save their conscience, Great Britain and France agreed to guarantee the frontier of the reduced Czechoslovakian state.

Seven months later, Hitler's legions took over the balance of Czechoslovakia. The conscience of the two guarantors was disturbed and several speeches were made as to the immorality of such aggression. But the guaranty given 7 months before did not save the people of Czechoslovakia for by then they had lost their will to fight, largely because they had lost their faith in the Western Allies to do anything more than to talk and to appease.

What deadly parallel does this furnish to the situation in the Formosa straits today?

Quemoy and Matsu have never been Chinese Communist territory and they are not today.

That these outposts have a military value, no man can deny, for they certainly make more difficult the launching of an amphibious assault out of Amoy and Foochow as long as the Free Chinese control these islands.

But equally important as their military value is their psychological value. Their loss by appeasement will bring as much despair to Free China as the deal at Munich for the Sudetenland caused despair to the free people of Czechoslovakia.

It will also shake the confidence of our friends in Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan and elsewhere where people understand the brutal and aggressive nature of communism.

There are some who believe that you can distinguish between a Communist assault on Quemoy and Matsu in and of themselves and Quemoy and Matsu as steppingstones toward Formosa and the Pescadores.

When the assault is underway, are we to inquire through the good offices of Mr. Hammarstrand, of Mao Tse Tung and Chou En-lai in Peiping as to whether their assault is only for the possession of these outer ramparts? If at such a time, with tongue in cheek, the Communist leaders believe that it would be to their advantage to prevent American support going to our ally, the Republic of China, and their reply that their temporary objective is only Quemoy and Matsu will we ask them to reinforce their statement by saying: "Do you guarantee this with a cross your heart and hope to die assurance?"

In the light of the bald-faced violation of the Korean armistice and the Geneva

agreement what would such an assurance be worth?

This Nation was not born nor did it grow to its position of greatness based on a policy of fear, but rather one of faith and courage.

I want to share with this audience tonight a letter I recently received from an American pilot now stationed on the island of Formosa. He wrote me as follows:

"As an Air Force jet pilot assigned to this island for the next 2 years I'm sure my interest in lasting world peace is as acute as is any Americans. The presence here of my wife and children tends to intensify my natural desire that no one toss any atom or hydrogen bombs this way.

"I'm quite convinced that my best chances as well as those of my country and the entire free world rest with the firm 'stop the Communist march' movement which you so forcefully represent.

"I have flown 400 combat missions and would rather fly 400 more than to see my kind of world go down the drain 1 island or 1 small country at a time.

"America must wake up to the real intentions of communism and take real and purposeful steps to frustrate those intentions."

As an American citizen and as a Senator of the United States, I am convinced that if we will only use the same faith and courage that motivated the men who sat at Philadelphia and under what I believe to have been divine guidance, gave us first our Declaration of Independence and later our Constitution, there are none of our great domestic problems which we as a free people cannot solve and there is no foreign foe we need ever fear.

The March of Bigotry in the United States

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. IRVING M. IVES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Monday, May 9, 1955

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record the fifth and sixth articles, entitled "Hate, Inc.," written by Mr. Jack Steele, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers. I have inserted Mr. Steele's previous four articles in the Record of May 3 and 5, and they appear on pages A2972, A2973, A3037, A3038, and A3039.

These articles deal with the march of bigotry in the United States. They are most interesting and illuminating, and have been appearing in recent issues of the Washington Daily News.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Washington Daily News of May 6, 1955]

HATE, INC.

(By Jack Steele)

A NAAWP, THE KLAN AND A NEGRO CULT

The ink was hardly dry on the Supreme Court's decision last year outlawing school segregation before the bigots and racists got busy.

Hatemongers seized upon the decision—a milestone in the evolution of civil rights—as potentially the most explosive and exploitable issue that had come their way since they discovered the Communist menace.

Typically, they "exposed" the Supreme Court decision as being Communist-inspired,

ignoring the fact that attacks on segregation in the United States long have been a favorite weapon in Moscow's propaganda arsenal.

Hate sheets from coast to coast flamed with vicious attacks on the Supreme Court and what they called its "mongrelization" policy. Some are still at it.

Old Ku Klux Klan elements hastily tried to regroup in the South, and new little racist groups sprang up here and there to fan prejudices.

Haters first moved to stir up trouble here and in border States where integration was put into effect in some schools last fall without waiting for the Supreme Court's follow-up order.

Strikes

Anti-Negro groups encouraged "strikes" of parents and pupils here, in Baltimore, and in small towns in West Virginia and Delaware. But firm-handed city and school officials—backed by responsible community groups and public opinion—soon quelled most of these demonstrations.

For the hatemongers this was only a trial run.

Some hope to start far more serious troubles when the Supreme Court lays down its plan for enforcing public-school integration in the South, possibly starting next fall.

These are some of the individuals and groups engaged in fomenting disorder:

The NAAWP

The first hate group to cash in on the school disruption was the National Association for the Advancement of White People. Its not-very-clever play on the name of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) apparently had an initial appeal to prejudice.

Its leader, Bryant Bowles, a 34-year-old ex-Marine and Florida "cracker," had a record of arrests for passing worthless checks.

Mr. Bowles first formed the NAAWP here late in 1953 in response to the Supreme Court's decision outlawing racial covenants on real estate. He quickly reactivated it last year and in a few weeks claimed to have enrolled 50,000 members.

The law moved in fast on Mr. Bowles. He vacated his offices here after a fracas with a Negro mailman and, last December, moved to Milford, Del., the scene of his only minor success. He now lives on the outskirts of Milford and is trying to organize a battle with its school board. A few days ago he was fined \$600 for helping stir up the Milford school strike.

Mr. Bowles is discredited and unimportant except as a sample of the bigots who are trying to capitalize on the segregation issue.

His speeches soon revealed that he hated Jews as well as Negroes. He started a newsletter called the National Forum. Its first issue featured a story picked up from Frank L. Britton's hate sheet under this headline: "South Indignant as Jew-Led NAACP Wins School Segregation Case."

Conde McGinley threw the support of his anti-Semitic paper Common Sense behind Mr. Bowles. He put out a special issue in July which carried the headings: "Communism Hits South With Nonsegregation" and "Jewish Marxists Threaten Negro Revolt in America." A lead article by Eustace Mullins "traced" the Supreme Court's decision to a 1921 resolution by the Communist International.

Mr. McGinley put out a second anti-Negro edition of Common Sense headed: "NAACP Communist Front Splits U. S." Both issues were mailed and shipped by the thousands into Delaware to help Mr. Bowles.

Mr. McGinley in recent weeks has appealed to his followers for money to distribute these throwaways to "every resident in many States." He wound up a fund-appeal letter with these words: "We will be glad to talk confidentially with any real patriot who

wants to help awaken millions to this Satanic conspiracy."

Gerald L. K. Smith devoted a section of the January issue of the Cross and the Flag to the segregation decision. Included were a picture of Mr. Bowles and a highly laudatory article. Mr. Smith also reported a \$50 contribution to Mr. Bowles.

The White Brotherhood

Several new organizations are trying to rally old Klan elements in the South. One being watched closely is the so-called White Brotherhood, formed last fall in Tallahassee, Fla.

Its big wheel is Bill Hendrix, one-time adjutant of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He was convicted in 1952 of sending defamatory postcards through the mail and given a 3-year suspended sentence.

The White Brotherhood appears to be an undercover offshoot of the American Confederate Army, an ineffective Klan-like group. At least, ACA "colonels" are given cut-rate membership in the brotherhood.

CITIZENS' COUNCILS

The Citizens' Council move began in Mississippi and spread to Alabama and other States in the deep South. Its avowed aim was to bring economic pressures to bear on Negroes who insist on enforcement of the Supreme Court's antisegregation decision.

Many southern newspapers attacked this movement, one referring to it as a "refined descendant of the Ku Klux Klan."

However, citizens' councils have been set up in many deep South communities. They haven't done much yet, but they are ready to go into action when the first efforts are made to enforce school integration.

Other groups

The National Citizens Protective Association, which started out to stir up racial troubles in St. Louis, is trying to expand into a nationwide group. The power behind it is John W. Hamilton, a one-time aide of Gerald Smith. He turned to anti-Negro activities when, he said, he got tired of Mr. Smith's "Jew, Jew, Jew stuff." Mr. Hendrix is one of the group's directors.

Other anti-Negro groups which have sprung up or gained a new lease on life in the South include: The National Association for the Preservation of the White Race; the National Association for the Advancement and Protection of a Majority of the White Race; the National Patrick Henry Organization; the Southerners; the Pro-Southerners; the Moonlighters; the Grass Roots League; the American States Rights Association.

The Islam cult

Negro organizations like the NAACP have fought bigotry in all its forms. But a few Negroes have formed little hate groups of their own. One is known variously as the Nation of Islam, the Allah Temple of Islam, and the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Some members of this secret all-Negro cult preach militant hate of whites. The cult has a military arm known as the FOL. Some authorities say this stands for "fruit of Islam."

Cult followers chant Arabic litanies and dress in Arab garb. But they are not adherents of the Moslem faith. They use the Bible for their religious rites.

Its members often refuse to register or report for the draft contending that they are citizens of Asia even though born in the United States. Some evaded military service during the Korean war on grounds that they would not fight other Asians.

[From the Washington Daily News of May 7, 1955]

HATE, INC.

THE FIFTH COLUMNISTS OF HATE AND PREJUDICE (By Jack Steele)

New right-wing and isolationist groups now springing to life are providing a happy hunting ground for peddlers of prejudice.

Bigots of varying kind and degree are trying to infiltrate and take over these organizations set up to give voice to: ultraracism or neofascist sentiments.

Such groups are legitimate enough and have an unchallengeable role to play in the formation of American public opinion, just as do those of the non-Communist left.

But haters hope to use these groups for their own ends—either as covers for trouble-making or as paths to the pocketbooks of wealthy and unsuspecting "angels."

In efforts to infiltrate right-wing groups, the forces of bigotry have adopted the fifth-column tactics of the Communists.

They readily take over and preach the doctrines of the particular group they want to penetrate. Often they cover their operations with an aura of intrigue and conspiracy.

Some operators try to conceal or explain away their own unsavory pasts. Others hide their prejudices behind euphemisms designed to fool the unwary and confuse their critics.

These tactics make such infiltration hard to tag, as these recent case histories will indicate:

Joseph P. Kamp

He has been one of the Nation's most prolific pamphleteers. He turns out brochures loaded with distortions and appeals to fear and prejudice. Then he sells batches of them to businessmen and others to distribute "where they will do the most good."

Who supplies the money to keep Joe Kamp going? He won't say.

He went to jail for 4 months for contempt rather than disclose the sources of his revenue to a House Campaign Expenditures Committee in 1944. He was convicted on similar charges in 1950, but won a retrial and acquittal.

Kamp, who refers to anti-Semitism as a "dirty little Communist swear word," vehemently denies that he is anti-Semitic.

But dislike of Jews crept into much of his literature. That was the case with anti-Eisenhower propaganda he turned out before the 1952 convention.

He devoted two 16-page issues of his publication *Headlines* to candidate Eisenhower. The first was headed "Who's Promoting and What's Behind 'We Want Ike?'" and the second "More About What's Behind Ike."

Kamp's answer was obvious—Communists and Jews.

These editions were widely distributed to supporters of the late Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio. Senator Taft repudiated them and the volunteers for Taft denounced them as "scurrilous, un-American, and defamatory."

But hate sheets copied freely from them. More recently Kamp has cashed in on Senator JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY's fame. He formed a front called the Committee for McCarthyism and put out a "miniature library" of pamphlets on Senator MCCARTHY.

He also took it upon himself last year to answer the "McCarthy Balance Sheet"—a series of articles by Scripps-Howard reporter Frederick Woltman, who won a Pulitzer Prize for exposing Communists. Kamp's pamphlet was entitled: "The Red-Added Brain Behind the Scripps-Howard Smear of Senator MCCARTHY."

Hatemongers Conde McGinley, Gerald L. K. Smith, and Gerald Winrod praised and quoted from it. Mr. Smith wrote: "We are indebted to the brilliant commentator Joseph P. Kamp for a very special article on Frederick Woltman who was called out of Roy Howard's journalistic brothel to do a job on the great MCCARTHY."

Kamp's most recent pamphlets have attacked tax-exempt foundations—and suggested boycotts of the products of companies which finance them.

Allan A. Zoll

He is another pamphleteer and promoter whose most successful venture was the Na-

tional Council for American Education. This outfit, with a name easily confused with the respected American Council on Education, fomented a wave of troubles in the public schools.

Here's how it worked:

Mr. Zoll's council put out pamphlets which served as blueprints for exposing school administrators, teachers, and textbooks as being Red-tinged and for attacking so-called educational frills.

These were sold to taxpayer groups interested in cutting school costs and to patriotic groups aroused by Mr. Zoll's extravagant Red charges. Use of the pamphlets touched off a rash of battles in public-school systems across the Nation.

The New York World-Telegram and Sun first disclosed that Mr. Zoll was behind all this and told who he was.

Mr. Zoll in 1937 founded and became national commander of the American Patriots, Inc. Attorney General Francis Biddle in 1940 listed it as "fascist." Mr. Zoll called this a New Deal smear, but the now-defunct group is still carried on the Attorney General's list for the Eisenhower administration's security program.

In 1939 Mr. Zoll appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee and opposed confirmation of Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter on the grounds that he was a Jew. Yet Mr. Zoll claims he "hates anti-Semitism."

He also organized the picketing of radio station WMCA in New York when it took Father Charles E. Coughlin off the air. He was indicted on charges of taking a bribe to call off the pickets, but the case was dismissed without being brought to trial.

Mr. Zoll has been inactive since he married the elderly widow of an oil millionaire late in 1953. She sued for divorce last December.

Mr. Zoll is now back in his New York haunts—presumably ready for a new venture.

The United Nations

The U. N. is one of the major targets of blatant bigotry. Gerald L. K. Smith and his fellow hatemongers rarely miss a chance to charge that the U. N. is part of a Jewish-Communist plot to destroy the sovereignty of the United States.

Neofascists who are forming new groups patterned after the old America First Committee likewise center their attacks on the U. N.—without, of course, combining them with appeals to prejudice and bigotry.

But these parallel attacks on the U. N. and one-worldism can and do create a good deal of confusion.

Take the case of W. Henry MacFarland, Jr.

Mr. MacFarland now runs the American Flag Committee from his home in Philadelphia.

Attacks on the U. N. issued under its imprint have been widely circulated in the last few years—and widely reprinted by hate sheets.

But many people who have read and perhaps been influenced by the publications of the American Flag Committee know little about Mr. MacFarland's background.

A one-time admirer and supporter of Gerald Smith, Mr. MacFarland once ran from the same address in Philadelphia an outfit called the Nationalist Action League.

The Attorney General cited the Nationalist Action League as Fascist on April 27, 1949, and its name still appears on the Justice Department's list.

A few weeks after it was so listed, Mr. MacFarland sought to unite the Nationalist Action League with a group of supporters of hate-monger Conde McGinley. For a short time, Mr. McGinley's Common Sense was the official organ of the league.

The House Un-American Activities Committee charged in its report in December on hate groups that Mr. MacFarland had also been active in the National Renaissance

Party, a group branded by the committee as neo-Fascist.

Mr. MacFarland's union with Mr. McGinley did not last long. Soon after it broke up he formed the American Flag Committee as a vehicle for his attacks on the U. N.

Mr. MacFarland now assures his supporters that the American Flag Committee is an avowed enemy of fascism.

In one of his publications he offered this explanation of attacks on his own background:

"Neither the (American Flag) Committee nor its chairman has ever been cited as a Fascist by the United States Attorney General, nor by any other Federal or congressional body."

Technically Mr. MacFarland is correct.

The Attorney General cites only organizations—and not the individuals who run them—on his list, which is used as the basis for the Government's loyalty-security program.

And the American Flag Committee has never been cited by anyone.

Banning of Commercial Dealing in Minor Children

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. EDWARD J. THYE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Monday, May 9, 1955

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, I have introduced a bill (S. 1123) to make unlawful certain commercial dealing in minor children. The bill was prepared after Federal grand jury investigations in Minnesota uncovered a situation involving this traffic between Minnesota and Illinois. Federal legislation on this subject should be enacted, I believe. In connection with this matter, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD two recent articles from the Duluth Herald.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Duluth (Minn.) Herald of May 3, 1955]

BABY ADOPTIONS UNDER INVESTIGATION IN DULUTH—AUTHORITIES QUESTION TWO IN CITY—PROBE BRINGS TIGHTENING UP IN STATE LAWS

(By Paul Lawson)

Attention of local and Federal authorities has been focused on Duluth which they term the northern terminus of an interstate baby selling operation. As a result of their investigations, a Duluth physician has been severely disciplined by the St. Louis County Medical Society.

State adoption laws were strengthened at the recent session of the legislature, and a measure is now before the Congress of the United States to tighten laws dealing with transportation of children between States to avoid State adoption laws.

Among those questioned in Duluth by county and Federal authorities was the physician who was disciplined after a thorough, separate investigation by the medical society. Another is a Duluth attorney said to be involved in the adoptive placement of illegitimate children.

St. Louis County and Federal authorities up to the present time have been unable to bring charges because of the inadequacies of State and Federal laws. Cases investigated

took place before new State laws were adopted.

The activity of arranging for adoption of illegitimate children by persons, not Minnesota residents, who are thought to pay handsomely and quietly, has been called a great moral wrong.

No definite sums have been mentioned as returns from the human traffic. Official speculation places the cost to the adoptive couples between \$4,000 and \$6,000 for each baby. Evidence does exist that the outlay in hospital bills, transportation and other expenses, met by the operators, runs up to \$1,000 for each completed transaction.

The practice, which authorities says violates the spirit of the Nation's laws against slavery, operates because of the weakness of two groups involved. Mothers of illegitimate children make up one segment. Couples who either cannot or will not seek adoption of children through authorized agencies make up the other. The persons who get them together by skirting the law for fees they may receive are in the middle but untouched by law or possible future tragedy. However, since the close of the recent State legislative session they face prosecution on any new case.

Four separate cases have come to the attention of the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune. Circumstances in each vary regarding final disposition of the children involved. Duluthians are known to have had a part in three of the incidents and, possibly, in the fourth. Illegitimate birth was a factor in all.

According to official information, the general method of operation in the area cases was to persuade the mother of an illegitimate child to give up her baby by consenting to the infant's adoption. In making arrangements, the operators avoided organized public channels as much as possible.

They played on the emotional distress of the woman prior her child's birth. They convinced her that the child would be placed in a good adoptive home where he or she would have advantages the mother never could provide. Finally, they arranged to pay all the mother's bills, including hospital charges and transportation costs. In one instance, a woman also was given money for new clothes.

It appears that the operators favored making the separation of mother and child in Chicago. They also apparently preferred that the woman have her baby in Chicago, but the place of birth was not a vital concern.

One mother was driven by auto from Duluth to Chicago following her delivery in a hospital here. Another visited the Illinois city prior to her baby's birth in Duluth. She was examined and instructed by a Chicago doctor and lawyer but returned to the head of the lakes before her child was born.

Whether the activity is confined to Duluth and Chicago is not certain. Staff members of the United States district attorney's office in St. Paul refused to talk extensively about it. But the results of their investigations were sent to Washington, D. C., on request of Senator EDWARD J. THYE, of Minnesota, member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Senator announced his sponsorship of a bill to outlaw the practice. He marked Chicago as a baby-selling reception center and said other cities besides Duluth are supply points. Investigators of his committee received reports from the St. Paul Federal attorney and the St. Louis County attorney's staff.

Meanwhile, the Minnesota Legislature moved more rapidly than Congress. It unanimously passed a bill, which was signed into law by Gov. Orville Freeman shortly before the close of the session, to strengthen State adoption laws.

Two Duluth men testified at hearings on baby selling during the preliminary stages

of the new law's formulation. Donald C. Odden, assistant county attorney, and Ove M. Wangersteen, executive director, county welfare board, related their knowledge of local activities. These men, with Sheriff Sam Owens, led investigations in St. Louis County.

A Federal grand jury which met in St. Paul in January and February also studied the situation. United States Judge Dennis F. Donovan, Duluth, presided. His insistence and help caused Federal authorities to present information and witnesses before the jury. But it failed to produce the required true bill which would empower the Government to prosecute the suspects.

The strongest evidence held by the county attorney concerns a young mother whose twins were born last fall in a Duluth hospital. The mother and babies were taken to Chicago shortly after the births. There, the infants were taken from the mother who signed several documents presumed to be adoption consent waivers. She has neither seen nor heard of her children since.

The woman's voluntary statement brought a third Duluth resident into the inquiry. This was a woman at whose home the expectant mother stayed prior to the birth of the twins. Accommodations at the home were arranged by the Duluth lawyer with the knowledge of the local doctor, the mother said. She also declared that her hostess accompanied her and the twins to Chicago.

In excerpt, the mother claims her experience was as follows:

About 3 months after discovering her pregnancy, she came to Duluth and entered the home of the local woman. Friends in the expectant mother's home community gave her the Duluth woman's name.

Why did she seek out the Duluth woman? The mother said she learned that the Duluthian would arrange for a home for her child. At the time, the pregnant woman did not know she would bear twins.

Soon after her guest's arrival, the Duluth householder telephoned the Duluth and Chicago lawyers. A visit from the Duluth man followed at once. He tried to persuade the pregnant woman to go to Chicago to have her baby. He told her he would pay all bills and make arrangements necessary for adoption.

The Chicago lawyer came to Duluth and also visited the young woman in company with the Duluth lawyer. Both men urged her to go to Chicago, where, they said, she might stay in what apparently is a maternity home. They repeatedly assured her they would pay all expenses.

The expectant mother returned home shortly after the visit of the lawyers but came back to the Duluth residence about one week before her children were born. She went from the house to the hospital the day before her delivery. The Duluth lawyer brought her cigarettes and magazines the following day.

The twins were born prematurely and were placed in incubators according to standard hospital practice. Meanwhile, their mother returned to the Duluth woman's home, leaving the babies at the hospital. The Duluth lawyer, visited her several times during her convalescence, she said.

A county welfare department case worker of the children's division traced the mother to her temporary residence. This woman learned of the case through the hospital's social service director. A tip was given the latter, by one of the obstetrical floor nurses who suspected the mother was not married.

In an interview with the welfare worker, the mother said she intended taking her children home to make private arrangements for their adoption. The case worker failed to win the subject's confidence so that county authorities could help her.

At this point, the Duluth lawyer told the mother it was time to remove the children. He obtained authorization from the doctor who delivered them. The night before